

Sesbania variety	2 n.	n.	Author
<i>S. speciosa</i> .. .. .	12	—	Present count.
<i>S. aculeata</i> , Benares var. .. .. .	24	12	Haque.
do. Coimbatore var. .. .. .	24	—	Present count.
do. Andhra var. .. .. .	—	6	Sundar Rao.
<i>S. grandiflora</i> Benares var. .. .. .	24	12	Haque.
do. Andhra var. .. .. .	24	12	Sundar Rao.
dc. Madras var. .. .. .	24	—	Present count
do. Coimbatore var. .. .. .	—	12	do
do. from Paddy Breeding Station, Coimbatore .. .. .	—	12	do
do. do. ? .. .. .	—	7	Krishnaswamy, et al.

Millet Breeding Station,  
Coimbatore,  
December 11, 1946.

S. SAMPATH.

1. Haque, A., *Curr. Sci.*, 1946, 15, 78. 2. —, *ibid.*, 1946, 15, 287. 3. Sundar Rao, Y., *ibid.*, 1946, 15, 78, 4. Krishnaswamy, N., and Rangaswamy Ayyangar, G. N., *ibid.*, 1935, 3, 488.

**HEMILEIA JASMINI KRISHNAMURTHY  
AND RANGASWAMI SP. NOV. ON JAS-  
MINUM RITCHIEI CLARKE**

DURING the month of September 1946 wide-spread incidence of a rust was observed on *Jasminum Ritchiei* growing wild at Yercaud, Shevaroy Hills, Salem District. Mr. K. M. Thomas, Government Mycologist, Madras, had collected a rust on the same host from Coorg in 1925. This specimen was compared with the present collection and the two rusts are found to be the same.

Light orange yellow powdery formation of the sori was present on the lower surface of the leaves. Urediosori were observed in plenty. The sorus was extra-stomatal; a fasciculate mass of hyphæ had developed through the stoma and borne the spores outside the surface of the leaf on short projections (Fig. 1). The spores were sub-globose or resembling the segments of an orange (Fig. 2). The wall was hyaline thicker and echinulate on all sides except the flattened or concave side. The contents were yellowish. The spores measured  $24 \times 18 \mu$  ( $17.5-29.8 \times 14-24.5 \mu$ ).

Teliospores were very few. They were irregular, more or less hyaline, thin-walled, smooth and measured  $27 \times 22 \mu$  ( $16.5-38.5 \times 14-31.5 \mu$ ). Some of them were hemispherical with the remnant of the stalk on one side; others were angular or other irregular forms (Fig. 3).

Several rusts have been recorded on *Jasminum* spp. from India. They are: *Chaconia* Butleri (Syd.) Mains.,<sup>1</sup> on *J. malabaricum* W.; *Uromyces hobseni* Vize,<sup>2</sup> on several species of *Jasminum*; *Uromyces comedens* Syd.<sup>3</sup> on *J. pubescens* Willd., and *Puccinia chrysopogi* Barclay<sup>4</sup> on *J. humile* L. and *J. Ritchiei*. The last was collected by Mr. Thomas from Coorg in 1925.

The rust now recorded is different from all the above in the peculiar formation of the uredio and teliosori and the characteristic shape of the spores. It is a *Hemileia*.

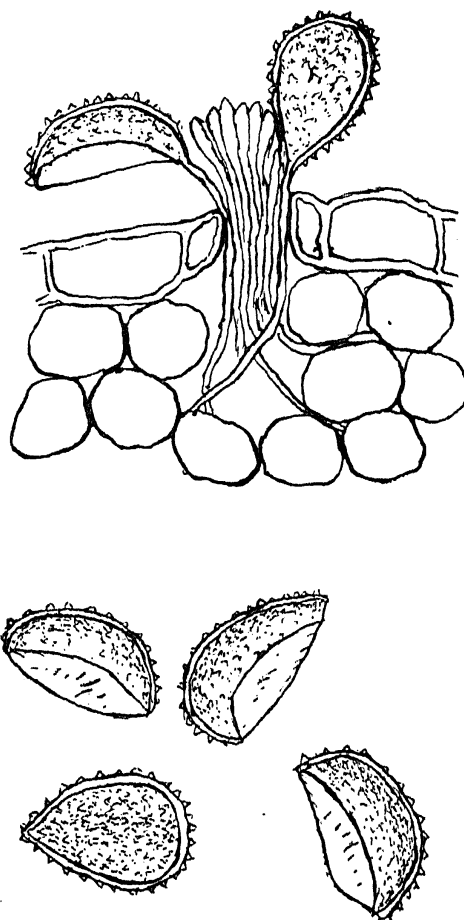


FIG. 1. Section of leaf showing the urediosorus  $\times 660$ .

FIG. 2. Urediospores.  $\times 660$ .

No species of this genus has been observed on *Jasminum* or allied genera of Oleaceas till now and, therefore, it is proposed to name this fungus *Hemileia jasmini* sp. nov.

*Hemileia jasmini* sp. nov. Urediosori Hypophyllous, gregarious, pulverulent, pale orange yellow, minute; urediospores sub-globose to orange-segment shape,  $24 \times 18 \mu$ , unicellular, wall hyaline, thicker and echinulate except on the flattened or concave side. Contents light yellow; telia mixed with uredia; teliospores irregular, smooth, hyaline  $27 \times 22 \mu$ .

On living leaves of *Jasminum Ritchiei* Clarke. Yercaud, Shevaroy Hills (Salem District), 27-9-'46 (C. S. Krishnamurthy and G. Rangaswami) type deposited in the Herbarium of the Government Mycologist, Coimbatore, and Herb. Crypt. Ind. Orient., New Delhi.